

The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal—Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

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ROBERT C. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—Washington.

VOL. LIV.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JULY 24, 1854.

NO. 38.

Choice Poetry.

THE ROSE.

The rose, the sweetly scented rose,
The pride of Summer's bloom—
Beyond all other flowers it glows
In beauty and perfume.
Its come in happy homelands,
In all its bright array;
While Summer's smiles of radiant bliss
And every smile is gay.

Short type of loveliness, all
That vivid form warms,
All hearts alive to love's call,
Must own its graceful charms.
I hail thee, queen of lovely flowers—
The light that glows the page
Of nature's hand and poet's hours,
Preceding from age to age.

Beckon the bloom's most lustrous glow,
Or get the fragrance still,
I've reason why I love thee so,
Sweet rose that I will not fail.
Behold me bowing, then, peerless gem,
That thy grace I will not fail.
The tale of thought I've sent to stem—
I own its name, thy love.

Dear, dear to me is the spread
Of thy young beauty; 'tis
Thou art the light of my life,
Thou art the light of my life,
Thou art the light of my life,
Thou art the light of my life,
Thou art the light of my life,
Thou art the light of my life.

A WISE THOUGHT.

A FIRST RATE STORY.

By Mrs. J. C. HILL.

She was sitting under the shadow of a fragrant lime tree that overhung a very ancient well; and as the water fell into her pitcher, she was mingling with its music the tones of the "Jew's harp," the only instrument on which Norah Clary had learned to play. She was a merry maiden of "sweet seventeen," a rustic belle, as well as a rustic beauty, and a "terrible coquette;" and as she had what in Scotland they call a "tocher," in England a "dowry," and in Ireland a "priddy penny o' money," it is scarcely necessary to state, in addition, that she had a bachelor. Whether the time—which was certainly given in *alto*—was or was not designed as a summons to her lover, I cannot take upon myself to say; but her lips and fingers had not long been occupied before her lover was at her side.

"We may as well give it up, Morris Donovan," she said, somewhat abruptly, looking down at the top of the great hill of Hawthorn, as make father and mother agree about any one thing. They have been playing the rule of the contrary these twenty years, and it's not likely they'll take a turn now."

"It's mighty hard, so it is," replied handsome Morris, "that married people can't draw together. Norah, darling! that would be the way with us. It's one we'd be in heart and soul, and an example of love, and—"

"Folly!" interrupted the maiden, laughing. "Morris, Morris, we've quarreled a score of times already; and a bit of a breeze makes me like the peace-keeper. Shall I talk of the merry jig I danced with Paddy Kennedy, or repeat what Mark O'Connell said of me to Mary Grey, eh, Morris?"

"Leave joking now, Norah; God only knows how I love you," said, in a voice broken by emotion. "You're equal as far as money goes, and no young farmer in the country can tell a better stock to his share than mine. Yet I don't intend to desert you for all that; only I can't help saying that, when we loved each other, now don't you go to contradict me, Norah, because you have as good as owned it over and over again, and your father agreeable, and all, to think that your mother, just for *disobedience*, should be putting betwixt us for no reason on earth, only to spite her lawful husband, which sets me mad entirely, and shows her to be a good for nothing."

"Stop, Master Morris," exclaimed Norah, laying her hand upon his mouth, so as effectually to prevent a sound escape; "it's my mother you're talking of, and it would be ill-blood, as well as ill-bred, to hear a word said against an own parent. Is that the pattern of your manners, sir; or did you ever hear me turn my tongue against one belonging to you?"

"I ask your pardon, my own Norah," he replied, weakly, as in duty bound; "for the sake of the lamb, we spare the sheep. Why not? and I'm not going to gainsay, but yet mother—"

"The least said's the soonest mended," again interrupted the impatient girl. "Good night, Morris, and God bless you; they'll be after missing me within, and its little mother thinks where I am."

"Norah, above all the girls at wake or pattern, I've been true to you. We have grown together, and since we were the height of a rebus, ye have been dearer to me than anything else on earth. Do, Norah, for the sake of your young heart's love, do think it was no way to win your mother over. If ye'd take me without her leave, sure it's nothing I'd care for the loss of thousands, but alone what ye've got."

"Dearest Norah, think since you'll do nothing without her consent, do think—for once be serious and don't laugh."

"Yes, darling, and about yourself, my sweet Norah."

"Did ye speak to mother about it?"

"No, darling, she's been so cross all day. Sure I go through a dale for peace and quietness. If I was like other men, and got drunk, and wasted, it might be in reason; but—As to Morris, she was very fond of the boy till she turned like sour milk all in a minute. I'm afraid even the priest'll get no good of her."

"Father, dear father," said Norah, "suppose ye were to say nothing about it, good or bad, and just pretend to take a sudden dislike to Morris, and let the priest speak to her himself, she'd come round."

"Out of opposition to me, eh?"

"And let her gain the day then?—that would be cowardly," replied the father, drawing himself up.

"No, I won't."

"Father, dear, you don't understand," said the cunning lass; "sure ye're for Morris, and when we are—that is, if I mean—suppose—father you know what I mean," she continued, and luckily the twilight concealed her blushes—"if that took place, it's you that would have yer own way."

"True for ye, Norah, my girl, true for ye; I never thought of that before," and pleased with the idea of tricking his wife, the old man fully agreed with joy. "But stay awhile—stay aisy, aisy!" he commenced, "how am I to manage? Sure the priest himself will be here to-morrow morning early; and he's out upon a station now, so there's no speaking with him; he's no way quick either; we'll be bothered entirely if he comes in a sudden!"

"Leave it to me, dear father—leave it all to me!" exclaimed the animated girl; "only pluck up a spirit, and whenever Morris's name is mentioned, abuse him—but not with any heat, father—only from the teeth out."

When they re-entered, the fresh boiled potatoes sent a warm curling steam to the rays of the hot kitchen, they were poured out into a large wooden dish, and on the top of the pile rested a plate of coarse white salt; mugs of butter-milk were filled on the dresser; and on a small round table a cloth was spread, and some delicate plates awaiting the more delicate repast which the farmer's wife was herself preparing.

Knowing that a neighbor's supper-hour was five, she called in about four, and set down herself down for a long call.

"It takes two to make a bargain," and the lady honored with the call had no idea of giving an invitation, if it was in her power to escape it. Accordingly the hour of five brought no indications of supper. Time wore on, the sun was near its setting, and still the same. A little girl, the daughter of the lady in question, began to grow quite uneasy. At length, her mother having gone out for a moment, the visitor said, "You must come over and see me, Mary, some time."

"No, I won't," said the child. "Why not?" "Because I don't like you." "But why don't you like me?" "Because I'm hungry, and want some supper."

"But," said the visitor, amazed, "I don't prevent you having your supper, do I?" "Yes, you do," said the little Mary. "Mother said she shouldn't have supper till you were gone, if you stand till midnight."

In less than five minutes the visitor was marching out of the front door with a very red face. She hadn't called to see little Mary since.

Little Mary, in her childish frankness, has not yet learned the important lesson which after years will not fail to teach her, viz: that "the truth, however excellent or desirable in itself, is not to be spoken at all times."

A Shrewd Minister.—When the State of Maine was young, the good people used to pay their parish priest in the fruits of the earth instead of cash. In one parish lived a very pious old divine, whose pulpit was his only hope of subsistence for himself, his wife, and nine little children. He received yearly five hundred bushels of rye as a salary, and one donation party extra.

One unucky Sabbath, being more animated than usual, he let fall some expressions that ranked a little too severely the conscience of the "session." They waited on their minister in the evening, and told him he must alter his doctrine entirely or his salary would be withheld, and a new man called to take his pulpit. The good minister, in great dismay, answered them, and restored everything to harmony again by saying:

"Gentlemen, just tell me what I deserve you wish to have preached, and I'll preach it, for I must have that rye."

A Tough Man.—A freshly imported Pottlander, who engaged himself as a waiter at one of the hotels, was ordered by one of the guests to bring him a napkin. Now this was an article that Pat had never heard of in his life, and to see him he could not tell what the gentleman meant. His Irish face became as red as a fire-engine, so he went off as if to comply with the order. Presently a thought struck him, and he returned to the gentleman, saying: "Pat, sir, and will ye be please to take something else, the napkins be all ate up."

A good second gentleman of our acquaintance, having in his room a fine large colored engraving of the head of a quadruped, vulgarly known as a jackass. Not long since a friend of his dropped in, and stopping before the picture, gazed intently upon it for a few moments, and then sang out abruptly, and as he imagined, very merrily:

Short Acquaintances.—At a late ball in Baltimore, a gentleman having danced with a young lady whose attractions, both personal and conversational, seemed to have made an impression on his sensibilities, asked, on leading her to a seat, if he might have the pleasure of seeing her on the following day?

"Why, no, sir," replied the fair one, "I shall be engaged to-morrow evening; but I'll tell you when you can see me."

"I shall be most happy," exclaimed the stricken swain.

"Well, on Saturday night," resumed the lady, "you can see me at the foot of Marsh Market, selling cabbages."

If the young man is wise he'll be there certain, for that will make him a most excellent wife."

Not long since an eminent commercial lawyer related the ensuing anecdote as an illustration of the "composition" which sometimes entered into the selection of a jury:

"I had a very important case," said he, "involving some eighty or a hundred thousand dollars. It was a protracted case, owing to the complicated interests involved in it, and altogether a very tedious trial. When it was finally given to the jury, the judge remarked to them, as they were about leaving the court-room for private consultation, that if, during the progress of the case, any terms of law had been used, or any rules stated, that they did not fully understand, the Court was prepared, beforehand, to make all needful explanations."

"Upon this, one of the jurors, a man with a high, bald head, and a calm blue eye, upon whose sense of justice I had greatly relied, (for he had paid the strictest attention to the entire proceedings,) arose and said: 'I believe I understand all the rules that have been laid down, but there are two terms of law that I should like to know the meaning of.'"

"Very well, sir," responded the judge, "what terms of law do you allude to?" "Well," said our model juror, "the words I mean are the words *plaintiff* and *defendant*."

Wasn't there a chance for a man to "come by his own" in a law-suit where such a juror was the principal member of the "august body?"

Naturally Answered.—"My dear," said an anxious father to his beautiful daughter, "I intend that you should be married, but I do not intend that you should throw yourself away on the wild, worthless boys of the present day. You must marry a man of sober and mature age—one that can charm you with wisdom and good advice, rather than with personal attraction. What do you think of a fine mature husband of fifty?"

The Land to Come Home to.—Rev. Mr. Prime, recently welcomed home from his foreign tour, writes in the N. Y. Observer:

"Home again! Thank God for that, for a year of loving kindness here and away; for a heart with no shadow on it when the wanderer comes; for the spared lives, restored health, and mercies more in number than the stars. It is good to get home again. The very soil of my country is precious, 'I take pleasure in her stones, and favor the dust thereof.' After traveling about twenty thousand miles, and having visited 20 different countries, and enjoyed them all, I come back with stronger love than ever for my own, my native land. For no other land has God done so much. There are no brighter skies than ours; no nobler rivers, lakes and hills; no better men nor fairer women. In no other land is so much virtue, intelligence, liberty, and happiness; so little vice, ignorance, slavery and misery. O all ye people who in this goodly land do dwell, bless God and be content. Europe is a glorious land to travel in; America is the land to live in."

Profane Swearing.—It is related of Dr. Scudder, that on his return from his mission in India, after a long absence, he was standing on the deck of a steamer with his son, a youth, when he heard a gentleman using loud and profane language. "See, friend," said the doctor, accosting the swearer, "this boy—my son—was born and brought up in a heathen country, and a land of pagan idolatry, but in all his life he never heard a man blaspheme his Maker until now." The man colored, blushed out a sort of an apology, and moved away, looking not a little ashamed of himself.

Eloquent Extract.—The sea is the largest of cemeteries, and its slumberers sleep without a monument. All grave-yards in all other lands show symbols of distinction between the great and the small, the rich and the poor; but in that ocean cemetery, the king and the clown, the prince and the peasant, are all alike undistinguished. The waves roll over all—the same requiem sung by the minstrelsy of the ocean is sung to their honor. Over their remains the same storm beats, and the same run-shines; and there, unmarked, the weak and the powerful, the planned and unthought, will sleep on, until awakened by the same trumpet when the sea will give up its dead.

Rhode Island Grit.—One of the most lively leas that has tortured the ear of the Administration, was deposited therein by U. S. Senator from that State. Shortly before the passage of the Nebraska bill through the Senate, President Pierce sought an interview with Mr. Allen, and in the course of conversation began to question him with the view of obtaining his support for that measure. "Sir," was Mr. Allen's characteristic reply, "I have no favors to ask for at your hands, and nothing to expect; and if you want to buy me, you haven't enough money in Washington to do it."

For Coquettes.—There is an Eastern tale of a magician who discovered, by his incantations, that the philosopher's stone lay on the bank of a certain river, but was unable to determine its locality more definitely. He therefore strolled along the bank with a piece of iron, to which he applied successively all the pebbles he found. As one after another they produced no change in the metal, he flung them into the stream. At last he hit on the object of his search, and the iron became gold in his hand. But alas! he had become so accustomed to the "touch and go" movement, that the real stone was involuntarily thrown into the river after the others and lost to him forever. I think this story well allegorizes the fate of the coquette. She has tried and discarded so many hearts that at length she throws away the right one from pure force of habit.

A Trifling Mistake.—D. C. Whitwell being in Buffalo, awaiting the arrival of some machinery, was expecting a dispatch to the following purport: "The blacks will arrive to-night." This dispatch was sent by mistake to Mr. Hilden, who appeared to be a very warm abolitionist, who gathered together a large crowd to receive the blacks, and was intensely disgusted when he discovered that his blacks were only blacks.

Amusements.—My dear, what country is opposite to us on the globe? "Don't know, sir." "Well, now," continued the perplexed teacher, "if I were to bore a hole through the earth, and you were to go in at this end, where would you come out?" "Out of the hole, sir," replied the pupil, with an air of triumph at having solved the great question.

Swedishberg says that "though the virgins he saw in heaven were beautiful, the wives were incomparably more beautiful, and went on increasing in beauty evermore." That is certainly an encouraging prospect for the girls to get married. What girl would willingly remain single in this world at the expense of her beauty in the next.

Catching Flies.—I, a farmer, tells how they catch flies in England. It is done by "fly-papers," and the process is called "fly catching," on account of the manner in which the insects have them fast fastened in the neck. The article used is an old sweet cake, and spread over the surface of a newspaper, and then slightly sprinkled with sugar-must. The flies are attracted by the fact. They are then caught with great rapidity. The "fortune" appears to consist in a want of liberty to go where they please.

Tastes Differ.—In a lecture on what he has seen abroad, Wendell Phillips says:

In Italy you will see a farmer breaking up his ground with two cows and the root of a tree for a plow, while he dresses in skins with the hair on. In Rome, Vienna, Dresden, if you hire a man to saw wood, he does not bring a saw horse. He never had one, or his father before him. But he places one end of the saw on the ground, and the other against his breast, and taking the wood in his hands, rubs it against the saw. And he will be all day doing two hours work. It is a solemn fact that in Florence, a city filled with the triumph of art, there is not a single sinner, and if a carpenter would bore a hole in the door with a red hot poker! This results not from a want of industry, but of sagacity of thought. The people are by no means idle. They toil early and late, men, women and children, with an industry that shames a labor-saving Yankee. Thus he makes labor that the poor may live. In the city of Rome charcoal is principally used for fuel, and you will see a string of twenty mules bringing little sacks of it upon their backs, when one mule would draw it all in a cart. But the charcoal vender never had a cart, so he keeps his twenty mules and feels them. There is no competition. A Yankee always looks laggard and nervous as though he were chasing a dollar. With us money is every thing, and when we go abroad we are surprised to find that the dollar is not almighty, as it is with us. If a Yankee refuses to do a job for you for fifty cents, he will probably do it for a dollar, and certainly for five. But one of the lazarois of Naples, who had earned two cents and eaten them, will work no more that day and wants no more. So there is no eagerness for making money, no motive for it, and every body moves slowly.

Pure Milk in Paris.—A most rigid surveillance is kept up in Paris, and in all parts of the country from whence the capital is supplied, over the milk which is forwarded for the consumption of its inhabitants. Thirteen farmers have just been condemned to fines of one hundred francs and under, and one eighty days' imprisonment, for sending milk mixed with water.

The Art of Printing has not yet penetrated into any part of the Moorish empire; everything is written with the hand, though with admirable neatness, and on excellent paper; and if ever that country should be entirely thrown open to Europe, medicine, philosophy, history and many sciences, may make in it some valuable discoveries.

The Gold Harvest.—Since the first discovery of gold in California, the yield has averaged about \$60,000,000 a year, or \$5,000,000 a month, \$1,250,000 a week, \$178,571 a day, or \$7,450 an hour, or one hundred and twenty-four dollars a minute!

A Fruitful Neighborhood.—In Wayne county, Pa., in a circle of seven miles, there lives thirteen families, which boast the aggregate number of one hundred and ninety-five children. They are distributed as follows:

Jonathan Adams,	18	Thomas Toad,	20
Jacob Kellum,	12	John Phillips,	12
John Kellum,	10	Oliver Bullings,	13
David Eaton,	15	James Brown,	10
Eben Brown,	15	William Tyler,	10
James Adams,	14	Ames Tyler,	22
Joseph Cole,	13		
Total,	125		

Except Thomas Toad, none of these worthy citizens has had more than one wife. There may be more aristocratic—more wealthy sections in the State, but we doubt if any other portion of the whole Union can produce a population more distinguished for good breeding.

Inventive Skill.—It appears by the first part of the report of the Commissioner of Patents, that a patent was, in September last, issued to David Freed, of Huntington, Pa., for an "improvement in toilet furniture." The invention consists in attaching to a piece of furniture an apparatus, by means of which, pantaloons may be drawn off without stooping or sitting down! This is what is called the lazy man's luxury.—Washington Sentinel.

Language and Religion.—The number of languages spoken in the world amounts to 2,604; 877 in Europe, 866 in Asia, 276 in Africa, and 1274 in America. The inhabitants of the globe profess more than one thousand different religions. The number of men is about equal to the number of women.

Dr. Mars says the best cure for hysterics is to discharge the servant girl. In his opinion there is nothing like "dying around" to keep the nervous system from becoming unstrung. Some women think they want a physician, when they only need a scrubbing brush.

Why Should Memory Grieve the Heart?

By Mrs. J. C. HILL.

Oh, why should Memory grieve the heart
With dreams of perished, faded flowers?
The past can never more return—
The unseen Future still is ours.

'Tis true, at times, sad Memory brings
The things dreamt of, which we have known,
And over the charmed shadow flings
As if its sweetest charm had flown.

And though we're lost the trusting faith,
T'at fondle led that all was true;
And trodden up low-lying daisies,
That vanquish us the morning dew.

Let that be past. The future still
Has many a bright and sunny hour,
And all the glancing joy of youth
Still lingers on its glowing shore.

God bless all smiles, and lend us to
To roam in Nature's sunny bowers;
And whither in her love and joy,
A rare tale of future hours.

Then why should Memory grieve the heart
With dreams of perished, faded flowers?
The past can never more return—
The unseen Future still is ours.

Risical Anecdotes.

The Too Hasty Reproof.

"Neighbor," said I to one of my friends who lives near me, "you have sadly splashed your stockings!" In the state in which the roads now are, a little care, it is very plain, you have not exercised. If you were a little more careful, your appearance would not be a whit less respectable."

My neighbor civilly thanked me for my very excellent advice, and then added that, as I had so narrowly scrutinized his stockings, it would do me no harm to take a glance at his own.

This I immediately did, and found to my confusion, that if he had been in the mud, I had as surely been in the mire. How it happened I cannot tell, but certain it is that I was by no means in a fit state to call him to account in the manner I had done. However, this advantage attended the affair, I resolved another time to give a sharp look out for my own imperfections, before I ventured to rebuke those of another.

"To wash some power the gods give us,
To wash in sin as others use,
It was time to use a thinking time,
And wash in sin as others use."

If it were only half as easy to amend ourselves as to reprove others, and if by giving advice we could secure the benefit we are so intent to confer on our neighbors, how often would Old Humphrey be spared the mortifying reflection that was waited at home! Only two days ago, while in the very act of recommending more care in a servant who upset a salt cellar, he knocked a drinking glass from the table with his elbow and broke it in pieces.—Old Humphrey.

Always Right Night.—Young men rarely know how much their conduct during their few first years, affects their subsequent success. It is not only that older persons, in the same business, form their opinions of them at this time, but every beginner acquires in these years habits for good or ill which color his whole future career.

We have seen some of the ablest young men, with every advantage of fortune and friends, lose the seeds of ruin and early death, by indulging too freely in the years of mischief.

We have seen others, with far less capacity, and without any luck but industry and energy, rise gradually to wealth and influence.

Every thing useful or necessary is cheap; walking is the most wholesome exercise, water the best drink, and plain food the most nourishing and healthy diet; even in knowledge, the most useful is the easiest acquired.


Wrinkles and Frowns.—A lady who was noted for her placid temper, being asked how she contrived to maintain such equanimity, said pleasantly, that she did not wish to have her face furrowed by untimely wrinkles. Think of this, ladies. Every time you scold your husbands you add a wrinkle to your features.

The young ladies in Vermont, it is said, though we don't believe it, still continue to kiss the lips of young temptance men, to see whether they have been tampering with taddy.

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or



L. C. CANFIELD, W. H. CANFIELD, J. H. BURED
CANFIELD, BRO., & CO.,
229 Baltimore Street, Corner of Church

WHOLESALE Importers, Manufacturers
and Dealers in WATCHES, Jewelry,
Military and Fancy Goods, Silver and Plated
Ware, Revolving Pistols, Rifles, Cutlery.

Ac. have received from all parts of the world the largest and greatest variety of rich and curious articles ever imported into India, many of which are truly elegant. I name a few of the leading articles:—*Bate* of superior quality, from London, Liverpool, Geneva and Copenhagen; *Gold Chains*, *Chateaus*, set with diamonds, pearls, rubies &c.; *Paris* and *Geneve Apring*, of the new styles—consisting of full suits, and single pieces of powdered, smooth, rich and

ral, Ac.; superb jewelry from Vienna, entirely new; London and American jewelry in general; diamond articles, such as bracelets, earrings, broaches, finger rings, costume studs, Ac., some of which are set in pure California gold, and manufactured on our premises by first-class workmen; premium Silverware; a choice collection of articles, viz.: Pitched cane baskets, tea caddies, napkin rings, silver cutlery, edge and tea sets, tea kettles, etc.

stand, ink stands, vases, sugar boxes, dress
knives, spoons and forks, very table, salad,
parfaits, ice and sugar tongs, cake, pie,
cream, pudding, fish and butter knives, gold
cups, tumblers, money boxes, wafers, gold
spoons, oyster knives, pickle knives and for
of sterling silver; Sheffield and Birmingham
plated goods; albatta, spoons, forks, ladles, c-
fers, cake baskets, splendid mounted checks for
Paris, bronzes from Paris and Berlin, Dresden
China, clocks, rich handkerchiefs, etc. . . .

marble goods, new patterns, paper novelties, fancy goods, work opera glasses, golf, writing desks, vest boxes, sugar canes, snuff boxes, splendid fans, tortoise shell combs, porcelains, and cases, gold trinkets, snuff boxes, silver mounted dressing cases, necklaces, baby rattles, ladies' companions and an endless variety of articles, which are now opened at prices which cannot but give entire satisfaction. All articles for

our establishment are guaranteed as represented, or the money returned.

CANTFIELD, BROS., & CO.,
Sign of the Golden Eagle, Baltimore
April 24.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS!

S. FAIRNESTOCK & SONS have just received, and are now opening, one of

Spring & Summer Dress Goods
 ever offered to the Public. Our selections have been made with great care, and our stock purchased at reduced prices, we feel prepared to present inducements such as are rarely afforded. Our stock of DRY GOODS has never been surpassed, and, with the addition of the latest purchase, comprising, as it does, Cloths at all prices and qualities, Cashmeres, Vesting

Kentucky, Jeans, Plaids &c children. Beans,
 of Laines, Mous de Laines, Berings, Corn
 Alpaca, Calicoes, Linings, Shavies, Cus-
 more, Thibet a White Crape of every variety
 We challenge the County to produce the
 equal as regards style, quality and price.
 Having added LARGELY to our variety
 GROCERIES, we are prepared to furnish the
 finest qualities of Syrup, Molasses, Sugar, &c
 at reduced rates. Our Stock of Molasses &c

Under the program is the most complete
offered in the Country.

We don't see no-need to enumerate the
have always on hand a supply of current
Dry Goods, groceries, Hardware, etc., in stock
To satisfy the needs of the community
we only ask for a return on the investment
yourself, if you want to make a profit.

W. H. FAHNER & SONS
April 3. *Sign of the Red Hand.*

Stoves! Stoves!

ANDREW POLLEY

WISHES to inform the Public that he has the largest lot of PALE and COOKING STOVES that has

Sept. 26.

THE VEGETABLE EXTRACT
EPILEPTIC PILLS
For the cure of Fits, Spasms, Cramps, and
all Nervous and Constitutional Diseases.
**PERSONS WHO ARE LABORING UN-
DER** this distressing malady, will find
the **VEGETABLE EPILEPTIC PILLS** to be
the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy, or Falling Fit.

Price 50¢ per box, or two boxes for \$1. Price 50¢ per box, or two boxes for \$1.

sent out of the city, enclosing a remittance
 will have the \$185.00 at the post through the man-
 ager of postage. Respectfully **SETH S. BARNES**
 No. 108 BALTIMORE STREET, Baltimore.
 Md., to whom orders from all parts of the
 Union, must be addressed, post paid.
 May 29. 1877.

25 *Hous. of prime Sugar,*
60 *Bushels of N. G. Molasses,*
6 *Hhd. of the finest quality of Syrup*
together with a large assortment of Coffee, Tea, Tobacco, and every thing to assist the
formation of purchasers, either wholesale or
retail. Now is your time to get up and desir-
ing to see the place to furnish them is

May 15. *PRINTED FOR R.S.
Singer of the Red Land.*

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,
Of the best quality, always on hand, for
sale, in Gettysburg, and the County.
April 10. T. WARREN.

A large assortment of very superior *American*
and *Foreign* Pocket and Pen Knives, &c.
for sale at the *Red Land*. The *Red Land* is

GEORGE ARNOLD
has been very cheap at the State of
Mass.
QUINN and STURKINS, all serve as
State's At-
torney Gen.
QUINN-WARE, I have just received
a large lot of Quinn-Ware, which I will
sell you at Calloway's. A. ARNOLD.

PERFUMERY, of all kinds, will be found at
SCHICK'S.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, July 24, 1854.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.

JAMES POLLOCK.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.

GEORGE DARSE.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.

DANIEL M. SMYER.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.

An Apprentice to learn

the printing business, will be taken at this

Office. He must be of industrious habits, and

strict integrity; none other need apply.

Declined.

JOHN L. CUBERNATOR, Esq., requests

us to say that he declines being a candidate

for the office of Register and Recorder.

J. F. KEMER, Esq., also declines being

a candidate for the office of Sheriff.

Congressional Conference.

The Public Conference has issued another

call, fixing Thursday the 17th of August

for the meeting of the Whig Congressional

Conference at Chambersburg.

Indians About.—On the 3d of August,

as will be seen in our paper to-day,

we are to have an Indian Exhibition in

Gettysburg. The novelty of the affair will

no doubt induce many to visit our town on

that day to witness the exhibition.

There is also to be a circus on Friday

next, and a theatrical performance. These

affairs generally attract crowds.

Hot Weather.

For several days of the past week, we had

a hot time of it; and on Friday, the mer-

cury rose higher than ever known here.

On Wednesday, it was 90°; on Thursday,

99°; on Friday, 100°; and on Saturday, 97°.

On Thursday last, the mercury ranged

from 98 to 100° in the shade, at New

York; at Schenectady, 102°; being the hot-

test since 1836; Cincinnati, 98°; Philadel-

phia, from 97 to 100°; Baltimore, from 98

to 100°; Boston, 102°. Several deaths

from sunstroke occurred at Cincinnati. At

Baltimore, in a thermometer exposed to the

sun, the mercury quickly rose to 125 de-

grees, which is 13 degrees above fever heat.

On Friday, at Philadelphia, it was 102°;

at Baltimore 100°; New York 103°; Boston

100°; Washington 98°. There was nearly a

general suspension of outdoor work in the

cities during Thursday and Friday, on ac-

count of the heat.

Messrs. Davis & Forney, Machinists,

of York, have just completed a Stationary

Steam Engine for our enterprising citizen,

Mr. HENRY RUPP, which he intends for

one of his Tanneries. The engine is of fif-

teen horse power, and is said to be a beauti-

ful machine. It was brought here on

Thursday evening last.

JACOB N. STANLEY, Esq., of York,

has been elected Major General of the 4th

Division, composed of York and Adams

counties.

The barn on the farm of Mr. AMOS

C. MYERS, in Butler's township, was struck

by lightning on the 5th inst., and destroyed,

with its contents, consisting of a quantity of

hay, a wagon, &c.

The old Lutheran Church in Cham-

bersburg, has just been taken down for the

purpose of erecting a new one on the same

spot. The corner stone was laid on Thurs-

day week. The glass and vein in the stone

were found in a state of preservation; but

the papers and books were reduced to a

mass of ashes. The Bible was completely de-

stroyed; nothing but the covers and remain-

ders of leather remaining. It was encased

in a heavy tin case. The stone being

poorly, moisture had passed through by

imbibition.

The annual Commencement of Dick-

inson College took place on Thursday week.

A large number of students were present

on the occasion. There were twenty-four

graduates, among whom was Mr. J. L. HAY-

WARD, formerly of this office. Professor

Wentworth and Blumenthal have resigned

their chairs in the Institution, and Mr.

Wm. C. Wilson has been appointed in the

room of the former, and Mr. Schum, of the

latter. Mr. Wentworth will shortly leave

this country for China to take charge of

missions of the M. E. Church there.

The towns about here have been

much infested by burglars for the last week

or two. In Carlisle, Chambersburg, New-

ville, and other places, a number of houses

were entered in the night, and a great many

valuable articles taken. In Newville, on

Saturday night week, no less than six or

eight dwelling-houses were entered. One

of the gags was arrested at Shippensburg.

Gen. TOWNSON, Paymaster General of

the Army, died at Washington City on

Thursday last, and on the same day, Rob-

ert Emmett Temple, Attorney General of

New York, died at Albany.

The Horace and his son, the Hon. H. H.

HARRIS, Esq., of New York, died at New

York, on the 18th inst. He was 81 years of

age, and was a member of the New York

Academy of Sciences, and of the American

Academy of Arts and Sciences. He was

a member of the New York Historical So-

ciety, and of the New York Genealogical

and Biographical Society. He was a

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V A C A T I O N

MILL PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of **ABRAHAM TROSTLE**, deceased, he offered at Public Sale,

On Friday the 25th day of August next at 9 o'clock, A. M., on the premises,

The very Valuable Property of said deceased, situate in Huntingdon township, Adams county, Pa., on Bernhardt or on the public road leading from the Carl and Gettysburg road to Petersburg, 3 m. from the latter place, adjoining lands of J. Braune, John Braune, ren., Adina Stouffer others.

No. 1, containing 47 Acres more or less, of which 10 acres are in Mow and about 25 of good Timber-land; the once under good fence, and in an excellent state of cultivation. The improvements a

Three-story Stone
Grist and Merchant
MILL,

18 feet overshot, with two pair of burr stones of chopping, double of Elevators, Saws, racking, &c. &c. &c.

all in first-rate order; also,

A SAW-MILL.

There is no mill in the County superior to the above, for running in dry season, being a never-failing stream. The other improvements are a two-story log rough-cast

 **DWELLING-HOUSE,**

with a Stone Kitchen attached to it; a Spring-house, a never-failing spring of water, near the Kitchen; a Hog-house, a Horse house, and other out-buildings.


Orchard.—A large House, a rough-cast, frame Kitchen, and other Out-houses; a BANK BARN, part stone and part frame, newly new, with sheds attached to it; a Double Wagon-sted, and a SHED also, a large Orchard, of all kinds of Fruit.

No. 2. containing 143 Acres more or less, adjoining the above, and bounded by J. H. Brann, E. & J. Smith and others; situate on Meadow, 20 acres of good Timber

good state of cultivation. The
improvements are a large one-story
house, a large barn, a
STONE HOUSE,
a BANK BARN, part stone and part
with sheds attached to it; a Blacksmith
Hog-house, and other Out-buildings; T
ORCHARDS; a well of never-failing wa
near the kitchen door, with a pump in it.
No. 3, containing 106 Acres
more or less, adjoining the above, and la
E. & J. Smith, Joseph Trimmer, Peter M
and others. There are about 10 acres of m
dew, and more could easily be made; a
25 acres of excellent Timber; and the balanc
under good fence, and in a high state of cr
vation. The Carlisle and Oxford road pass
through this Tract.
There are a large number of Springs on
three Tracts, and two never failing streams
water, by which many of the fields are wa
ed. A cool part of the above land is lime
The above property will all be offered
together; and if not sold, it will then be offer
separately, as above described. The land is m
patented.


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On Saturday the 26th day of August next

precisely at 9 o'clock, A. M., on the premi-

**A TRACT OF
 MOUNTAIN LAND**
 containing 4 Acres and 20 Perches, situate in Ducktown township, Cumberland county, adjoining lands of John Harman, J. Neely, and others. Its excellent Chestnut Timber.

ALSO, ON THE SAME DAY,
 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premi-

A Tract of Land,
 containing 21 Acres and 38 Perches, more or less, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of David Cooley, Jos. Brame, William Camplaine and others. The improvements are a two-story

LOG HOUSE,

 a frame Stable and Threshing-floor, also, a SIOOP, suitable for a mechanic. A number Out buildings: two new-falling saws of water. A good part of the tract is limed and all under good fence, and in a good state of cultivation.

It is unnecessary to give more minute description of the above valuable property, persons desirous of purchasing will be able to view the same. It will be shown by the named Executor, residing near the Mill.

ISAAC B. TROSTLE, } Exr.
PETER TROSTLE, }

July 10.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FLEMING, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 1st District, and Justice of the Courts of Over-

terminals and General Mail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in said district, and SHERIFF R. HUNTER and J. M. KELLY, Deputies, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Mail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their respective bearing date the 14th day of April the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and to me directed, holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Mail Delivery, in the County of Ower and Terminer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons with their Wives, Heiresses, Inheritors, Executors, and other Beneficial Parties, to do things said to be their duties and in that behalf appointed to be done, and also, they who prosecute against the prisoners that are Dead, shall bring the Body of the said Prisoner

Address, and take them and there to present
as the terms as shall be paid.

JOHN SCOTT, Sheriff
(Harrisburg, Pa., June 19, 1864.)

Hogs Strayed away or Stolen.
TEN DOLLARS REWARD.
ON Wednesday night last, the 21st inst.,
SEVEN HEAD OF HOGS strayed away
from a pen situated on the premises of the re-
sident in Sunbury township, three of the

white, these white and black spotted, and
in red like the other, this in the case of iron
them.

ISAAC BARNARD of FLEMING HILLS will
give a lecture on the subject of the above and
other information as to their whereabouts
and what to do about them.

ISAAC MILLER, Treasurer,
June 26,

1881. Good, and a fine, large lot
of Fresh Greenies. Also a quantity of
Second-hand Cook-Stoves.
Very cheap. G. W. ARNOLD,
June 26.

Printing of every description.

Latest from Europe.

HAMFAX, July 18.—The steamer Niagara arrived this afternoon at 5 o'clock, with dates from Liverpool to July 8.

The news is both interesting and important, commercially and politically.

Breadstuffs.—Moderate business doing at a decline of 3d. in Wheat, 6d. in Flour, and 1s. in Corn.

The Car has returned a courteous but evasive reply to Austria and Prussia, professing his willingness to evacuate the Principality, when the allies evacuate Turkey, but in the meantime insists on retaining Moldavia.

The Austrians had begun to enter Wallachia.

The French army, under Baraguay d'Hilliers, was embarking in English ships from Cherbourg for Finland.

Napier was in line of battle before Cronstadt, and had exchanged shots, but nothing decisive had occurred.

On the 24th of June eight Russian steamers came out from Sebastopol and attacked three allied ships at the batteries.

The allied ships engaged were the *Purions*, the *Terrible* and *Descares*. The *Descares* seems to have been a running fight. The *Purions* was considerably damaged.

The main body of the allied fleet was at Balaklava.

On the 21st and 22d an important battle was fought. The Turks, under General Giritlio and Mesha Pash, fell on the Russian rear guard of 25,000, near Silistria, on the 21st. The battle lasted two days, and the Russians lost 2,500 men killed, and made good their retreat.

The Russians continued the concentration of troops towards Scroth and the Pruth, and apparently mean to retire to Matchin, Itebka and Tulstey; on the right bank of the Danube.

The plan of the campaign and movements of the allied army are still kept profoundly secret. Cavalry is supposed to be advancing by land to the Balkans.

FROM ASIA.

The news is bad for the Turks. On the 8th of June the Turks met with a severe check in attempting to storm two redoubts on the Usnyneel and Kutai. The Russians attacked them in flank, and during the assault defeated them with 1,500 to 2,000 killed. They also captured the entire camp equipage, with 13 caissons and 35 standards.

SPAIN.

The insurrection in Spain appears to be of the most formidable character, and the government is severely pressed. The insurgents maintain themselves in spite of the battle, which took place near the village of Vicalvaro. The accounts received are very contradictory, and it is impossible to come at the truth. From the statements published by the Government in the account of their defeat, the insurgents numbered 70,000, of which 20,000 were cavalry.

The insurrection is as yet entirely among the military, who demand the immediate dismissal of the ministry and the Queen's favorites. The Queen has thrown herself upon the protection of the troops still faithful.

The most authentic account of the recent battle states that the insurgents charged three times unsuccessfully, and were at length forced to retreat upon Sebete after great loss. The Royalists would again attack them when the expected reinforcements arrived from Saragossa and other places.

Madrid is quiet, and no general rising in the provinces. News from Barcelona had been received at Madrid that all was quiet there.

Great anxiety is felt as to the part that Generals Narvez and Serrano will take. It is considered on all hands that the insurrection is formidable, and it depends upon accident whether the insurgents or the royalists are triumphant.

The Funeral of a French Admiral.—A late letter from Paris says:—At the funeral of the distinguished Admiral Baudin, which took place in Paris a few days ago, twelve thousand soldiers in full dress, with bands of music, formed the escort to the distinguished and brilliant funeral train.

The procession, sixteen abreast, reached nearly two miles. The death of the Admiral was very sudden, and was more to be regretted, since he had just attained his rank of Admiral, after several months of anxious solicitude on that account. It was this Admiral who commanded the French which took the fort of San Juan d'Ulloa at Vera Cruz, an occasion memorable by the fact that the great Santa Anna there lost his leg.

Captured at Sea.—In 1861, we published an account of the whaleress *Ann Alexander*, Capt. Phillips, of this port, being attacked and seized by a pirate ship. The whaler was sailing at the rate of 15 miles an hour, and the ship going about 50 at the pelican. The whole crew with full force against the ships' guns and stores in several places, almost instantly sinking the vessel, and hardly giving those on board an opportunity to escape. The *Honolulu* Friend of May 9, states that about five months subsequent to the catastrophe, the same whaler was taken by the *Robes* of Sims, of this port. Two harpooners were discovered in him named *Ann Alexander*. The whaler's head was not seriously injured, and contained pieces of the ship's timbers. He had lost his arms and legs, being very much disabled, but upon being taken, yielded up a quantity of letters of gold.

Not Bullied Standard.

Spent by Republican.—On Sunday morning, in Cincinnati, a man named Sebastian Murphree, was caught in the act of perpetrating a burglary and taken before a magistrate, who told him to appear before the grand jury in his own defence. He was then arrested, and in his own defence was assigned before the Criminal Court, where he was tried, convicted, and sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

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Terrible Railroad Accident.—

Leopold on an Engine and Baggage Car.—Yesterday afternoon, a terrible accident occurred on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, at a distance of about fifteen miles beyond Lebanon, Ill. The construction train was passing on to the end of the road as far as it is constructed, laden with five or six car loads of the heavy T. rail, and when passing over the eight hundred or a thousand feet of trestled work which crosses Shad Creek Bottom, at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the timbers gave way, and precipitated three or four of the cars, with a number of laboring hands, upon the ground, some fifteen or sixteen feet below. The smash up was terrible. Some fifteen or sixteen persons were badly injured; one of whom died a short time after the accident, and was brought to Caseyville, and buried last night. A boy was picked up from beneath some eight or ten of the heavy rails, but to the astonishment of all, was not dangerously injured. He happened to fall in the mud, the softness of which preserved his life. The locomotive escaped injury. When the engineer saw the trestled work begin to give way, he opened all the valves in a second, which shot the engine clear over the falling timbers, and also dragged over one or two of the baggage cars. We have heard nothing as yet in regard to the persons hurt by the accident, but fear that fatal injuries have been sustained by many of them.—*St. Louis Intelligence*, July 2.

Affecting Incident.—Chas. Waterson, an industrious blacksmith at Hickman, Ky., had, by hard work and close economy, accumulated sufficient means to send for his wife and family, whom he had left in England. They arrived at Hickman some three weeks since in charge of a French, who his joy of happiness was full. But, alas! the cup of the happy family was soon turned to mourning. The friend was only a few days after his arrival attacked with cholera, and in a few hours his earthly course was run. The same day Waterson was attacked, and in five hours he had gone the way of all the living. The wife, a very intelligent and pleasant woman, overwhelmed with grief, was making arrangements to return to England, when she, too, was attacked by the fell destroyer, and in a few hours she had joined her husband in the spirit land.—*Louisville Chronicle*.

AWFUL MORTALITY.—Death of Fifty Norwegians on a Propeller.—On the last trip of the propeller *Oriental*, a large number of Norwegian emigrants were on board, among whom the ship fever suddenly broke out, and, before the trip was ended, carried off about fifty of them. They had endured a long and tedious journey from their fatherland, the confinement of closely packed cars overland, and were fully prepared for the incursions of a disease which is never satisfied with a few. Every attention was paid to their wants by Capt. Squires and his crew, but for which many more would have perished. The deaths occurred principally on Lake Michigan and Lake Huron.—*Buffalo Express*.

Horrible Affair.—The Charlottesville Advocate has a letter from Morgan county, Ky., stating that on the 30th ult. a dreadful affair occurred at Mounting, in that county. Two lawyers, named respectively Eastley and Hazelrigg, were rival candidates for the office of county attorney. During the canvass on the day before stated, Eastley, in a speech to a crowd of the electors, declared that Hazelrigg was a liar and had committed perjury. Immediately Hazelrigg stepped up to the stand, and without a word, pointed a revolver at his assailant, discharging the contents into his head, blowing out his brains and causing instant death. Hazelrigg surrendered himself, was examined and acquitted on the ground of justifiable homicide.

Shocking Accident.—A shocking accident occurred at Pittsburg a day or two ago, by which an infant child of Mr. Roberts was scalded nearly to death. It was washing dry, and the servant girl, to frighten the mother, lifted the child up and down above the kettle containing boiling water, when the child sprang from the girl's arm into the kettle. The mother, who was standing by, instantly pulled it out. The girl was so much frightened with what she had done, that she was seized with convulsions. The child, though very severely scalded, will probably survive its injuries, having been dressed by a skillful physician.

Hurrah for Babies.—The Stark county (Ohio) Agricultural Society are offering premiums for the finest specimen of Young Americans—here is the list:

For prettiest boy, \$5.00 and diploma to mother. For 2d prettiest baby, \$3.00 and diploma to mother. For 3d prettiest baby, \$2.00 and diploma to mother. For 4th and heaviest child under twelve months old—age to be considered, \$1.00 and diploma to mother. For 5th largest and heaviest child under twelve months old—age to be considered, \$2.00 and diploma to mother.

The above is a fair list; as all the rewards are to the mother—no encouragement to fathers.

A Man in a Foul Mood.—A member of the bar of Philadelphia, R. L. Brown, in female attire, was arrested in Boston, last week, in a public hotel, where he had registered his name as William Daniel. His trunk contained a large amount of rich furs, and a large quantity of silk dresses, lace, and other articles, which he was carrying off. A suit of male apparel was also found which he forthwith donned, and upon his promising never to offend in like manner again, he was allowed to depart. It is stated that he visited Boston in female apparel some three months since, at which time he was arrested and committed to prison for his strange conduct, but he has a lawyer for female wardrobe apparel.

The Fate of the Captain.—Mr. William Brown, of the *St. Louis*, was killed by a falling timber on the Mississippi river, the last member of the once powerful tribe of Chickasaw Indians, an untiring hunter of the woods.

No more sawing of men, says the *St. Louis*, for the last time, as the last member of the once powerful tribe of Chickasaw Indians, an untiring hunter of the woods.

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The Adams Sentinel.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

CLERY BULL.

Monday, July 24, 1854.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.

JAMES POLLOCK.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

DANIEL M. SWEET.

An Apprentice to Learn the PRINTING BUSINESS.

Declined.

Congressional Conference.

Indians About.

Hot Weather.

Effects of Lightning.

Death on the Railroad.

Valuable Estate.

Death from Cholera.

How Lonesome is the Inside.

Scarcity of Steam.

Had Time for Taxes.

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Scarcity of Steam.

SHERIFFALTY.

I the Office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing election, subject to the decision of the White County Convention, and respectfully soliciting support from the Voters of Adams County, and their elected will, promising to

country, and wish election with pleasure to fulfill all the duties of the office with fidelity and to the satisfaction of the people.

DAVID P. HINERD,
Strabran tp., Feb. 13, 1892.

THROUGH the encouragement of a number of friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention—pleasing myself, if nominated and elected, to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

Reading township, Nov. 7.

BY the encouragement of numerous friends I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully ask the support of my fellow citizens.

J. F. KAPLEN.
Albiontown, Jan. 2.

BY the urgent solicitations of many friends I offer myself as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, at the next Election, subject to the Whig Nominating Convention. Should be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I shall deem it my duty to administer the law with impartiality and moderation.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
 J. BARKER.
 County township, Nov. 29.

Fellow-citizens of the County of Adams :—
 THE undersigned, encouraged by solicitations of numerous friends, announces to you that he will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the next election, and respectfully asks that you will support him as one of the best of our fellow-citizens. If elected, he shall endeavor to discharge the duties of that office with fidelity and integrity.
 ISAAC LEPPER.
 Cumberland pt., March 6.

FRIENDS & Fellow Citizens of the County of Adams :—I have never before solicited your votes for any public station. I am contentment myself to your consideration as a citizen, and I would most respectfully ask a nomination and I would most respectfully ask a nomination from my Whig friends, when assembled in a County Convention. If elected, I will e

endeavor to execute the duties with promptness,
 equity, and impartiality, and all my efforts
 of duty.
 Samuel F. Hall,
 Cumberland township, Dec. 26,

THE undersigned, encouraged by the solici-
 tations of numerous friends; announced
 himself as a candidate for the office of SHER-
 IFF at the next Election, and respectfully asks
 the support of his fellow citizens. If elected
 shall endeavor to discharge the duties of that
 office with fidelity and impartiality.
 Isaac Neely.

Freedom townships, Dec. 26.

To the Voters of Adams County :

YELLOW-CRISTENS—At the solicitation of numerous friends; I offer myself your consideration for the office of SHERIFF at the next Election.—Should I be elected, will be my aim to acknowledge the favor I receive by endeavoring to discharge the duties of the office promptly and with fidelity.

HENRY THOMAS.

Strahan township, Dec. 17.

I am undersigned will be a candidate for

THE OFFICE OF SHERIFF FOR DISTRICT ELECTION, subject to the decision of the White County Convention, and respectfully solicits the favorable consideration and support of his friends by discharging himself, if nominated and elected, of the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality.

JOHN L. STATE.

Gettysburg, Oct. 24.

THROUGH the encouragement of a number of friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the OFFICE OF SHERIFF, subject to the

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—At the request of many friends I again offer myself as a candidate for the next SHERIFFEADY of Adams county, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and decide myself, if nominated, to perform the duties of the Office to the best of my ability.

and elected, to discharge the duties of the office satisfactorily to all.

DANIEL MINNIGH,
Lutimere township, Nov. 7.

THIRD—(In the encouragement of a number of friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the people.)

Election of the Whig County Convention.
 I respectfully submit your votes and
 influence. Should I succeed in the nomina-
 tion, and be elected, no effort or exertions
 of my part shall be spared, by a faithful and un-
 partial performance of the duties thereof,
 to evince my sense of your kindness and en-
 dorsement.
 DAVID NEWCOMER.
 East Berlin, Nov. 28, 1856.

of confidence heretofore extended to me by my fellow-citizens, and encouraged by numerous solicitations and truly assured me, I am induced to announce myself as a candidate for the Office of PROTHONOTARY, subject to the decision of the next Whig County Convention—pledging myself, if nominated and elected, to devote my best efforts to a fair and impartial discharge of the duties of the office.

JOHN PIERCE.

ITHE undersigned will be a candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY at the next Election, subject to the decision of the Wing County Convention.

Wm. S. HAMILTON,
Butler township, Nov. 14.

ITHE undersigned will be a candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY at the next Election, subject to the decision of the Wing County Convention.

Whig County Convention, and respectfully asks the support of his fellow citizens.

* ROBERT MARTIN.

Greystar, Feb. 13.

THIS undersigned will be a candidate for the office of PROTHROSTORY.

CHARLES W. LEGO,
 Franklin township, Jan. 2.

To the Independent Voters of Adams county
 FELLOW-CITIZENS:—The undersigned was
 a candidate for the office of PRO-
 THOTARY, at the next Election, subje-

For the Ladies.

BONNETS, Ribbons and Flowers, a large and splendid assortment, the best on hand in town at **SCHICK'S**